MORGAN CITY, UTAH
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Morgan City

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Morgan City's, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2006, on our consideration of Morgan City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 7 and pages 40 through 42, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

WOOD Richards & Associates

November 2, 2006

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		MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
		MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2006

This document is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Morgan City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. Morgan City management encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section. To help the reader with navigation of this report the city's activities are classified in the following manner: government activities include basic services such as public safety, public works, parks and recreation, cemetery and general government administration, while business-type activities include water, sewer, electric, and sanitation. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Assets focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the community owns the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Government activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities have long reported capital assets and long-term liabilities.
- The Statement of Activities focuses gross and net costs of city programs and the
 extent to which such programs rely upon general tax and revenues. This statement
 summarizes the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are selfsupporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on major government funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City's major government funds are presented in their own column and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled "Other Government Funds." A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund, which is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted. Statements for the City's proprietary funds follow the governmental funds and include net assets, revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flow.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.

Readers desiring additional information on nonmajor funds can find it in the Combining Statements of Nonmajor Fund's section of this report. Completing the financial section of the report are schedules on capital assets and other financial schedules.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2006

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operation between the current and prior years.

City as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2006 and 2005 follows:

Net Assets at Year-end

	Business-Type					
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activ	/ities	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Cash & investments	\$1,323,324	\$1,092,048	\$635,367	\$683,765	\$1,958,691	\$1,775,813
Other assets	1,587,506	1,643,944	472,870	451,118	2,060,346	2,095,062
Capital assets	1,480,636	1,436,480	3,860,592	3,595,492	5,341,228	5,031,972
Total assets	4,391,466	4,172,472	4,968,829	4,730,375	9,360,265	8,902,847
Other liabilities	76,236	45, 685	132,369	125,499	208,605	171,184
Long term outstanding	1,690,087	1,956,462	1,248,434	1,289,208	2,938,521	3,245,670
Total liabilities	1,766,323	2,002,147	1,380,803	1,414,707	3,147,126	3,416,854
Net assets:						
Invested in capital						
assets,						
Net of related debt	1,100,636	990,480	2,702,272	2,072,583	3,802,908	•
Restricted	1,050,022	913,819	547,578	648,808	1,597,600	1,562,627
Unrestricted	474,485	266,026	338,146	594,277	812,631	860,303
			•			*
Total net assets	\$2,625,143	\$2,170,325	\$3,587,996	\$3,315,668	\$6,213,139	\$5,485,993

During the year ended June 30, 2006 there were three significant events that changed the components of net assets. An explanation of these events follows:

Business-type Activities. The City received an USDA Rural Development loan of \$1,214,300 and an USDA Rural Development grant of \$500,000 in 2004 to be used for improvements to their culinary water system. During the year 2006, the City spent the balance of \$237,701 on improvements to their culinary water system.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2006

Government type Activities. The City received a block grant of \$ 114,000 to be used for job creation projects. The City also started a bridge project that will cost approximately \$1,400,000 which the City will be responsible for over \$ 500,000.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Governmental and Proprietary Activities
For the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	Business-Type					
	Government	tal Activities	Activ	vities	То	tal
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:			-			
Program revenues						
Charges for convices	\$ 592,633	\$ 498,181	\$2,741,119	\$2 525 423	¢2 222 752	63 033 604
Charges for services Grants and contributions	241,483	135,402	Ψ 2 ,141,113	Ψ Z ,U Z U, 4 ZU	241,483	135,402
General revenues	241,403	100,402			271,400	100,402
Taxes	739,804	599,828			739,804	599,828
Interest	116,660	112,548	17,004	7,706		•
Contributions from Dev	80,000	•	2,076	7,439	82,076	7,439
Miscellaneous	11,490	135,855	_		11,490	135, 85 5
			-			
Total revenues	1,782,070	1,481,814	2,760,199	2,540,568	4,542,269	4,022,382
Expenses						
General Government	438,551	283,33 5			438,551	283,335
Public Safety	263,194	265,502			263,194	265,502
Public Works	450,936	543,061			450,936	543,061
Parks and Recreation	58,939	74,016			58,939	74,016
Cemetery	83,417	64,844			83,417	•
Shop	11,476	6,083			11,476	6,083
Interest	20,739			450.000	20,739	450.000
Water			499,249	458,800		458,800
Sewer			318,599	288,170	318,599	288,170
Electric			1,436,642	1,379,019	1,436,642	1,379,019
Sanitation			233,381	219,947	233,381	219,947
Total expenses	1,327,252	1,236,841	2,487,871	2,345,936	3,815,123	3,582,777
. otal oxpolices	1,02.,202	.,===,=				
Change in net assets	454,818	244,973	272,328	194,632	727,146	439,605
Beginning net assets	2,170,325	1,925,352	3,315,668	3,121,036	5,485,993	5,046,388
Ending net assets	\$2 625 143	\$2 170 325	\$3,587,996	\$3,315,668	\$6,213,139	\$5,485,993
Lituing liet assets	Ψ <u>2,020,140</u>	ΨΞ, 11 0,020	\$3,007,000	40,010,000	40,210,100	7-1100,000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2006

Governmental activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2006 the total revenues for the governmental activities were \$ 1,782,070. Program revenues totaled \$ 834,116. The major sources of program revenues are building permits, impact fees, and capital grants. General revenues for the year totaled \$ 947,954. The major sources of general revenues are taxes and interest earnings. Taxes comprise 43% of the City's general fund revenues. Sales tax revenue increased over \$ 50,000. Building permits increased by 34% or over \$ 50,000.

Business-type activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2006 the total revenues for the business-type activities were \$ 2,760,199. Program revenues total \$ 2,741,119. The majority of the revenue is from charges for services of the enterprise funds. The general revenues in the business-type activities consist of \$ 2,076 in contributions from developers and \$ 17,004 in interest income. The water and sewer funds have operating losses and the electric and sanitation funds have operating income. The water fund was the only fund to have a decrease in net assets. All user fee collections increased due to growth.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year the City Council revised the budget one time to make small modifications to accommodate unexpected expenditures. At the end of the year there were two individual departments with a budget shortfall due to year-end expenditures in excess of expectations. In total, the general fund's expenditures were \$ 202,795 less than was budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2006 the City had \$ 5,431,342 invested in capital assets, including park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges, sanitation, and electric and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$ 319,683, or 6.3% over last year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2006

Capital Assets at Year-end

	Business-Type					
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activ	/ities	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Land	\$ 168,343	\$ 168,343	\$ 43,669	\$ 43,669	\$ 212,012	\$ 212,012
Water Stock			90,114	79,687	90,114	79,687
Buildings	580,248	500,248	53,187	53,187	633,435	553,435
Improvements	133,796	133,796			133,796	133,796
Equipment	365,365	365,365	555,638	434,001	921,003	799,366
Infrastructure	1,884,016	1,804,164			1,884,016	1,804,164
Utility Systems			5,467,534	5,144,774	5,467,534	5,144,774
Subtotal	3,131,768	2,971,916	6,210,142	5,755,318	9,341,910	8,727,234
Accum. depreciation	1,651,132	1,535,436	2,259,436	2,080,139	3,910,568	3,615,575
Capital assets, net						
	\$1,480,636	\$1,436,4 80	\$3,950,706	\$3,675,179	\$5,431,342	\$5,111,659

The most significant addition to capital assets was \$ 322,760 in the utility systems and the purchase of machinery and equipment for \$ 121,637.

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the City had \$ 2,899,434 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$3,215,208 last year, a decrease of \$ 315,774.

Debt Outstanding at Year-end

	Business-Type					
	Governmental Activities		Activities		Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Series 2002 Bonds	\$ 380,000	\$ 446,000			\$ 380,000	\$ 446,000
Series 2003 Bonds			1,180,434	1,193,208	1,180,434	1,193,208
Special Assessment Bonds	1,271,000	1,480,000			1,271,000	1 400 000
Water Revenue Bonds	1,27 1,000	1,400,000	36,000	50,000	36,000	•
Sewer Revenue Bonds			32,000	46,000	32,000	46,000
Total debt	_					
outstanding	\$1,651,000	\$1,926,000	\$1,248,434	\$1,289,2 08	\$2,899,434	\$3,215,208

More detailed information on the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2006

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property taxes and sales taxes make up 43% of general fund revenues.
- Morgan City has established new electric billing rates to be able to provide these services for a substantial increase in population and costs.

Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's Recorder at 48 W Young, Morgan, Utah 84050.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash	\$ 1,958,691 1,693,335 110,340 144,357 3,906,723
Cash \$ 1,323,324 \$ 635,367 Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) 1,477,166 216,169 Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental Inventory - 110,340 - 144,357 Total Current Assets 2,910,830 995,893 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Water Shares - 90,114	1,693,335 110,340 144,357
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental Inventory Total Current Assets Capital Assets: Water Shares 1,477,166 216,169 110,340 - 144,357 2,910,830 995,893 1,477,166 216,169 216,1	1,693,335 110,340 144,357
Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental 110,340 - 144,357	110,340 144,357
Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental 110,340 - 144,357	144,357
Inventory	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Water Shares - 90,114	3,906,723
Capital Assets: Water Shares - 90,114	
Water Shares - 90,114	
100.010	
l and 168,343 43,669	90,114
Euliv ,	212,012
Land improvements 133,796 -	133,796
Buildings 580,248 53,187	633,435
Machinery and Equipment 365,365 555,638	921,003
Utility Systems - 5,467,534	5,467,534
Infrastructure 1,884,016 -	1,884,016
Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,651,132) (2,259,436)	(3,910,568)
Total Capital Assets, Net 1,480,636 3,950,706	5,431,342
Other Assets: Unamortized Bond Issue Costs - 22,200	22,200
Total Assets 4,391,466 4,968,799	9,360,265
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable 47,480 118,954	166,434
Other Accrued Liabilities 28,756 13,415	42,171
Total Current Liabilities 76,236 132,369	208,605
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year 187,000 45,328	232,328
Due in More Than One Year 1,503,087 1,203,106	2,706,193
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,690,087 1,248,434	2,938,521
Total Liabilities 1,766,323 1,380,803	3,147,126
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets. Net of Related Debt 1,100,636 2,702,272	3,802,908
myested in Capital Addition Form	3,002,300
Restricted For: Class "C" Roads 228,830 -	228,830
Glass & Model	231,445
114-14 III Para 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	173,224
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	131,841
opoda: improvement - ionio	38,344
110dd 1010pinon	246,338
0.700	315,804
Trates impact our	137,609
Cewel Impact 1 665	94,165
Electric Impact Fees - 94,165 Unrestricted 474,485 338,146	812,631
Total Net Assets \$ 2,625,143 \$ 3,587,996	\$ 6,213,139

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

			Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 438,55	1 \$ 216,946	\$ 3,327	\$ 114,000		
Public Safety	263,19	• ,	• •,•	-		
Public Works	450,93	•	124,156	-		
Parks and Recreation	58,93		•	-		
Cemetery	83,41	7 22,155	•	-		
Shop	11,47		•	•		
Interest Expense	20,73	9 -				
Total Governmental Activities	1,327,25	592,633	127,483	114,000		
Business-type Activities						
Water	499,24	474,496	•	•		
Sewer	318,599	390,234	• .	•		
Electric	1,436,642	1,631,332	-	•		
Sanitation	233,38	245 ,057	-	•		
Total Business-type Activities	2,487,87	2,741,119	-			
Total Government	\$ 3,815,12	\$ 3,333,752	\$ 127,483	\$ 114,000		

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property

Sales and Use

Fee in Lieu

Telecommunication

Interest and Investment Earnings Contributions of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Net Assets at End of Year

Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
\$ (104,278) (182,722) (140,713) 28,054 (61,262) (11,476) (20,739) (493,136)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (104,278) (182,722) (140,713) 28,054 (61,262) (11,476) (20,739)
- - - - (493,136)	(24,753) 71,635 194,690 11,676 253,248 253,248	(24,753) 71,635 194,690 11,676 253,248 (239,888)
226,604 407,486 42,340 63,374 116,660 80,000 11,490 947,954 454,818 2,170,325	- 17,004 2,076 - 19,080 272,328 3,315,668	226,604 407,486 42,340 63,374 133,664 82,076 11,490 967,034 727,146 5,485,993
\$ 2,625,143	\$ 3,587,996	\$ 6,213,139

MORGAN CITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2006

	General	Special Revenue	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental	\$ 928,854 17,432 110,340	\$ 131,841 1,431,047	\$ 262,629 28,687	\$ 1,323,324 1,477,166 110,340
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,056,626	\$ 1,562,888	\$ 291,316	\$ 2,910,830
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities	\$ 47,480 - 28,756	\$ - 1,431,047	\$ ·	\$ 47,480 1,431,047 28,756
TOTAL LIABILITIES	76,236	1,431,047	-	1,507,283
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:				
Class C Roads	228,830	-	-	228 ,830
Road Impact Fees	231,445	•	-	231,445
Park Impact Fees	173,224	•	-	173,224
Special Improvement District	-	131,8 41	•	131,841
Redevelopment Agency Perpetual Care	•	-	38,344	38,344
Unreserved	•	-	246,338	246,338
	346,891		6,634	353,525
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	980,390	131,841	291,316	1,403,547
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,056,626	\$ 1,562,888	\$ 291,316	\$ 2,910,830

MORGAN CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 1,403,547
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund	
fund financial statements.	1,480,636
Deferred revenues reported in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet includes a special assessment receivable. The balance was	
deferred because funds were not available to pay for current period expenditures.	1,431,047
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. Those liabilities consist of:	
Series 2002 Bonds	(380,000)
Special Assessment Bonds	(1,271,000)
Compensated Absences	 (39,087)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,625,143

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	Special Revenue	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 691 ,696	\$ -	\$ 48,108	\$ 739,804
Licenses and Permits	209,776	•	•	209,776
Intergovernmental	241,483	-	•	241,483
Charges for services	40,524	104,407	9,793	154,724
Fines	53,492	•	•	53,492
Other Revenues	227,168	137,955	11,421	376,544
Total Revenues	1,464,139	242,362	69,322	1,775,823
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating:				
General Government	371,528	11,119	41,905	424,552
Public Safety	261,194	•	-1,303	261,194
Public Works	249,569	-	11,643	261,212
Parks and Recreation	53,749	•	•	53,749
Cemetery	82,921	•	_	82,921
Shop	11,476	•	•	11,476
Debt Service:	·			,
Principal	66,000	209,000	-	275,000
Interest	20,739	87,088	-	107,827
Capital Outlay	79,852	-	-	79,852
Total Expenditures	1,197,028	307,207	53,548	1,557,783
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	267,111	(64,845)	15,774	218,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers-In	•	-	-	-
Transfers-Out	-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-		•
Net Change in Fund Balances	267,111	(64,845)	15,774	218,040
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	713,279	196,686	275,542	1,185,507
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 9 80, 390	\$ 131,841	\$ 291,316	\$ 1,403,547

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net change in fund balance, total governmental funds		\$ 218 ,040
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital Outlays	79,852	
Depreciation Expense	(115,696)	(35,844)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements:		
Contribution of Capital Assets		80,000
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year-end.		(73,753)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences accrued		(32,010)
Repayment of debt principal and compensated absences is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. The debt principal repaid are as follows:		
Series 2002 Bonds		66, 000
Special Assessment Bonds		209,000
Compensated Absences		 23,385
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 454,818

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$	69,055	\$	90,595
Accounts Receivable (Net)	,	36,531		27,336
Inventory		31,289		1,655
Total Current Assets		136,875		119,586
Noncurrent Assets:				
Water Shares		90,114		-
Capital Assets:		•		
Land		6,318		19,831
Buildings		7,125		7,125
Utility Systems		3,152,365		1,240,495
Machinery and Equipment		119,992		109,807
Less Accumulated Depreciation	·	(928,885)		(799,639)
Total Capital Assets, Net		2,447,029		577,619
Other Assets:				
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs		22,200		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,606,104	\$	697,205
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	13,440	\$	1.781
Customer Deposits	•	-	•	- 1,701
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		30,328		15,000
Total Current Liabilities		43,768		16,781
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long-Term Obligations, Net of Current Portion		1,186,106		17,000
Total Liabilities		1,229,874		33,781
NET ASSETS				33,.3.
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		4 000 505		
Restricted for Impact Fees		1,230,595		545,619
Unrestricted		315,804		137,609
		(170,169)		(19,804)
Total Net Assets		1,376,230		663,424
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,606,104	\$	697,205

Electric	Sanitation	Total	
\$ 439,592 130,216	\$ 36,125 22,086	\$ 635,367 216,169	
111,413	-	144,357	
681,221	58,211	995,893	
-	•	90,114	
17,520	-	43,669	
31,812	7,125	53,187	
1,0 74,6 74	•	5,467,534	
318,804	7,035	555,638	
(522,333)	<u>(8,579)</u>	(2,259,436)	
920,477	5,581	3,950,706	
		22 200	
•		22,200	
\$ 1,601,698	\$ 63,792	\$ 4,968,799	
\$ 88,378	\$ 15,355	\$ 118,954	
13,415	-	13,415	
•		45,328	
101,793	15,355	177,697	
•	-	1,203,106	
101,793	15,355	1,380,803	
920,477	5,581	2,70 2,2 72	
94,165	-	547,578	
485,263	42,856	338,146	
1,499,905	48,437	3,587,996	
\$ 1,601,698	\$ 63,792	\$ 4,968,799	
- 1,001,000	7 00,102	<u> </u>	

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Water	Sewer	
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$ 322,903 20,866	\$ 283,040 21,447	
Total Operating Revenues	343,769	304,487	
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel Services	146,223	128,790	
Contractual Services	•	-	
Purchases water/treatment/power/refuse	•	-	
Supplies	95,780	61,927	
Professional Services	47,161	52,75 7	
Miscellaneous	19,558	10,283	
Equipment and Maintenance	53,742	22,947	
Depreciation	80,925	38,432	
Amortization - Deferred Charge	600	-	
Total Operating Expenses	443,989	315,136	
Operating Income (Loss)	(100,220)	(10,649)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Impact Fees	97,051	58,882	
Connection Fees	33,676	26,865	
Interest Revenue	8,488	5,371	
Interest Expense	(55,260)	(3,463)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	83,955	87,655	
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(16,265)	77,006	
Capital Contributions	•	-	
Change in Net Assets	(16,265)	77,006	
Total Net Assets - Beginning	1,392,495_	586,418	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 1,376,230	\$ 663,424	

Electric	Sanitation	Total	
\$ 1,457,313	\$ 241,272	\$ 2,304,528	
70,585	3,785	116,683	
1,527,898	245,057	2,421,211	
254,190	•	529,203	
-	68,943	68,94 3	
934,595	163,926	1,0 98,521	
118,632	-	276,339	
24,299	•	1 24,2 17	
16,527	334	46,702	
28,64 0	•	105,329	
59,759	178	1 79,2 94	
•	-	600	
1,436,642	233,381	2,429,148	
91,256	11,676	(7,9 37)	
60,257	-	216,190	
43,177	-	103,718	
3,116	29	17,004	
•	-	(58,723)	
106,550	29_	278,189	
197,806	11,705	27 0,2 52	
2,076	-	2,076	
199,882	11,705	272,328	
1,300,023	36,732	3,315,668	
\$ 1,499,905	\$ 48,437	\$ 3,587,996	

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	 Water	Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received From Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 334,501 (207,709) (146,223) (19,431)	\$ 302,881 (147,788) (128,790) 26,303
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In Transfers Out Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	 -	 -
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments - Bonds Interest Pald Impact Fees Collected Connection Fees Collected Contributions From Developers Net Cash Provided (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (239,910) (26,774) (55,260) 97,051 33,676 - (191,217)	 (99,397) (14,000) (3,463) 58,882 26,865
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 8,488 8,488	 5,371 5,371
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(202,160)	 561
Cash - July 1	 271,215	90,034
Cash - June 30	\$ 69,055	\$ 90,595
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (100,220)	\$ (10,649)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation	80,925	38,432
Amortization Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	600	-
Accounts Receivable Inventory	(9,268) 5,626	(1,606) (1,655)
Accounts Payable Customer Deposits	 2,906	 1,781 -
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (19,431)	\$ 26,303

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

	Electric	_ <u>s</u>	anitation	_	Total
\$	1,509,399 (1,106,668) (254,190) 148,541	\$ 	244,556 (233,034) - 11,522	\$ 	2,391,337 (1,695,199) (529,203) 166,935
	•		-		-
 	•		<u>.</u>	_	<u>. </u>
	(115,517)		•		(454,824)
	•				(40,774) (58,723)
	60,257 43,177		-		216,190 103,718
	2,076 (10,007)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		2,076 (232,337)
	<u></u> .				
_	3,116 3,116		29 29	_	17,004 17,004
	141,650		11,551		(48,398)
	297,942		24,574		683,765
\$	439,592	\$	36,125	\$	635,367
\$	91,256	\$	11,676	\$	(7,937)
	59,759		178		179,294
,	•		•		600
	(1 8,49 9) 14,010		(501) -		(29,874) 17,981
	1,315 700		169		6,171 700
	7,00				700

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public utilities (water, sewer, electric, sanitation), highways and streets, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, economic redevelopment, and general administrative services.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements). Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

In defining the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

B. Basic Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end.

Statement of Activities - The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

i. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts.

There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following describes the major governmental funds of the City:

General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue fund is used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

The following describes the nonmajor governmental funds of the City:

Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

Redevelopment fund helps eliminate "blighted" areas within the designated project area. The City receives tax increment revenue for the fund. The Redevelopment Fund is a special revenue fund.

Perpetual Care fund is an expendable fund for cemetery care.

Utility Enhancement fund is an expendable fund for utility enhancement.

Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The government applies all applicable FASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations.

Proprietary Funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's various departments. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City.

Enterprise Funds account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the governing body had decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The City's enterprise funds include the water fund, sewer fund, electric fund, and the sanitation fund.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled utility services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time liability is incurred.

Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available").

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

3. Receivables and Payables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

5. Bond Issue Costs

The City incurred bond issue costs in 2003. Those issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and the statement of net assets in the proprietary fund statements for the term of the bonds from which the costs were incurred.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Infrastructure assets capitalized have an original cost of \$100,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Utility Systems	40
Land Improvements	30
Infrastructure	20
Machinery &Equipment	7

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

6. Capital Assets (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

7. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred and is reported as a liability. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Statement of Net Assets as a noncurrent liability.

8. Long-term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of notes payable and bonds payable.

Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

9. Equity Classifications (continued)

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

It is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources rather than unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

10. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

10. Interfund Transactions (continued)

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursement, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as non-operating transfers.

11. Property Tax

Real property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City after collection. Taxes are due and payable on November 1st and delinquent after 12 o'clock noon on November 30th of each year. The tax levy is established by June 15th with a lien date of January 1st. Property tax revenue is not recognized when levied, because it is not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

12. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses in the proprietary funds consist of those revenues that result from the ongoing principal operations of the City. Operating revenues consist of charges for services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget Information

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with the "Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah cities" by the Morgan City Municipal Council on or before June 15th for the following fiscal year, which begins on July 1. Budgets may be increased by resolution of the Municipal Council at any time during the year, following a public hearing. Budgets are adopted at sub-department levels; however budget amendments by resolution are generally required only if the department desires to exceed its total budget appropriation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget Information (continued)

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before May 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to the formal adoption of the budget the City Council will hold budget workshop meetings, which are open to the public.
- 3. Prior to June 15th the City Council sets a date for a public budget hearing at which time taxpayers' comments are heard. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection 10 days prior to the budget hearing. At the conclusion of the budget hearing the budget, as amended, is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Enterprise Funds.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Budgets for the proprietary fund types are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except that depreciation for all proprietary fund types is not budgeted. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council during the 2005/2006 fiscal year.
- 6. Unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

B. Fund Equity Restrictions

Reserve for Perpetual Care - The City Council passed an ordinance providing for perpetual care fees to be set aside for maintenance at the City cemetery.

<u>Reserve for Redevelopment</u> - Amounts generated in the redevelopment fund are reserved to be spent to promote urban renewal and economic development.

Reserve for Impact Fees - The City Council passed an ordinance providing for specific impact fees on all new construction. Impact fees include fees for roads, parks, administration, water, sewer, and electric. These fees are to be reserved for current and future costs to help defray a portion of the costs that naturally result from increased development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

B. Fund Equity Restrictions (continued)

Reserve for Class "C" Road - Reserve required to be kept that accounts for the receipt of class "C" road revenues and expenditures.

Reserve for Special Improvement District - Amounts generated in the special improvement district are reserved to be spent on capital outlay and debt service within the district.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents' which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by some of the City's funds. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. This Act requires the depositing of city funds in a "qualified depository".

The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, \$365,897 of the City's bank balances of \$465,897 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivision of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF).

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF Investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2006, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than	Quality Ratings
PTIF Investments	1,605,636	1,605,636	<u></u>		-	not rated
	1,605,636	1,605,636			•	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less. Maturities of the City's investments are noted in the previous table.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar held in the portfolio. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Cash on hand and on deposit:

 Cash on deposit
 353,055

 PTIF investment
 1,605,636

 Total cash and investments
 \$ 1,958,691

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net assets as follows:

 Cash
 \$ 1,958,691

 Total cash and investments
 \$ 1,958,691

B. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable for the City, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	General	Special Revenue	Perpetual Care	Total
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$ 17,432	\$ -	\$ 28,687	\$ 46,119
Special Assessment	-	1,431,047	-	1,431,047
Taxes	110,340			110,340
Gross receivables	127,772	1,431,047	28,687	1,587,506
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		-	-	-
Net total receivables	\$ 127,772	\$1,431,047	\$ 28,687	\$1,587,506

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

B. Accounts Receivable (continued)

Business-type Activites:	Water	Sewer	Electric	Sanitation	Total
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 37,502	<u>\$ 28,170</u>	\$ 150,978	\$ 23,105	\$ 239,755
Gross receivables	37,502	28,170	150,978	23,105	239,755
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(971)	(834)	(20,762)	(1,019)	(23,586)
Net total receivables	\$ 36,531	\$ 27,336	\$ 130,216	\$ 22,086	\$ 216,169

The City had no interfund receivables as of June 30, 2006.

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

•	Beginning Balance	increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 168,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,343
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	168,343	-	-	168, 34 3
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	133,796	-	-	133,796
Buildings	500,248	80,000	-	580,248
Machinery & Equipment	365,365	-	-	365,365
Infrastructure	1,804,164	79,852		1,884,016
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,803,573	159,852	-	2,963,425
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(40,095)	(2,963)	-	(43,058)
Buildings	(107,307)	(9 ,38 8)	-	(116,695)
Machinery & Equipment	(339,818)	(14,077)	-	(353,895)
Infrastructure	(1,048,216)	(89,268)	-	(1,137,484)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,535,436)	(115,696)	-	(1,651,132)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	1,268,137	44,156	-	1,312,293
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,436,480	\$ 44,156	<u>\$ -</u>	\$1,480,636

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Water Stock	\$ 79,687	\$ 10,427	-	\$ 90,114
Land	43,66 9	-	-	43,669
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	123,356	1 0,4 27	-	133,783
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	53,187	-	-	53,187
Machinery & Equipment	434,001	121,637	-	555 ,6 38
Systems	5,144,774_	322,760	-	5,467,534
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,631,962	44 4,3 97	-	6,076,359
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(30,147)	(712)	-	(30,859)
Machinery & Equipment	(378,087)	(23,157)	-	(401,244)
Systems	(1,671,908)	(155,425)		(1,827,333)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,080,142)	(179,294)	-	(2,259,436)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	3,551,820	265,103	-	3,816,923
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$3,675,176	\$275,530	\$ -	\$3,950,706

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/departments of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	9,999
Public Safety	-
Public Works	100,636
Parks and Recreation	4,565
Cemetery	496
Shop	
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 115,696

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Sewer Fund Electric Fund Sanitation Fund	38,432 59,759 1 7 8
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 179,294

D. Interfund Transfers

There were no interfund transfers made during the fiscal year.

E. Long-Term Liabilities

Lease Revenue Bonds. The government issued a series 2002 bond to provide funds for the construction of a new municipal building.

Series 2002 bond issued for municipal building construction. Interest is paid on June 1 and December 1, while principal is paid on June 1 of each year. Bond matures June 1, 2011. The interest rate is 4.65%

\$ 380,000

The annual requirement to amortize the obligation is as follows:

Year Ended	Series 2002 Bonds 4.65%						
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total		
2007	\$	69 ,000	\$	17,670	\$	86,670	
2008		73,000		14,462		87,462	
2009		76,000		11,067		87,067	
2010		79,0 00		7,533		86,533	
2011		83,000		3,860		86,860	
Totals	\$	380,000	\$	54,592	\$_	434,592	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

E. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Special Assessment Bonds. Special Assessment bonds are repaid through collection of assessments against property owners who benefited from capital improvements made as a result of the establishment of the Special Improvement District. The City is obligated to pay Special Assessment bonds and interest to the following extent:

Year Ended	S	Special Assessment Bonds 6.05%				
June 30,	Principal	Interes	t Total			
2007	\$ 93,00	0 \$ 84,2	216 \$ 177,216			
2008	98,00	0 78,5	590 176,590			
2009	104,00	0 72,6	661 176,661			
2010	111,000	0 66,3	177 ,36 9			
2011	117,000	59,6	653 176,653			
2012-2016	702 ,000	0 182,7	71 884,771			
2017	46,000	0 10,1	04 56,104			
Totals	\$ 1,271, 000	0 \$ 554,3	\$1,825,364			

The interest expense for the Special Assessment bonds of \$88,078 has been charged as a direct expense to the Public Works Department in the Statement of Activities.

Revenue Bonds. The government issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Both Revenue Bonds are paid on June 1. The interest rates are 10.98%. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Year Ended		Water Revenue Bond 10.98%						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	lr	nterest		Total		
2007	\$	17,000	\$	2,559	\$	19,559		
2008		19,000		559		19,559		
Totals	\$	36,000	\$	3,118	\$	39,118		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

E. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Year Ended		Sewer Revenue Bond 10.98%						
June 30,	P	rincipal	<u>ir</u>	nterest		Total		
2007	\$	15,000	\$	2,994	\$	17,994		
2008		17,000		994_		17,994		
Totals	_\$_	32,000	_\$_	3,988_	\$_	35,988		

Water Revenue Bond, Series 2003. The government issued a series 2003 bond to provide funds for improvements and construction of a culinary water project.

Series 2003 bonds were issued for the culinary water project. Both Interest and principal are paid on the 11th of each month. The bonds mature on August 11, 2043. The interest rate is 4.25%

\$ 1,180,434

The annual requirement to amortize the obligation is as follows:

Year Ended		Series 2003 Bonds 4.25%						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2007	\$ 13,328	\$ 49,924	\$ 63 ,25 2					
2008	13,905	49,347	63 ,25 2					
2009	14,508	48,744	63,252					
2010	15 ,137	48,115	63,252					
2011	15,793	47,4 59	63,252					
2012-2016	89,843	226,417	316,260					
2017-2021	110 ,073	206,187	316 ,26 0					
2022-2026	137,320	178,94 0	316 ,26 0					
2027-2031	169 ,769	146,491	316 ,26 0					
2032-2036	209 ,886	106,374	316 ,26 0					
2037-2041	259,482	56,778	316,260					
2042-2043	131,390	68,592	199,982					
Totals	\$ 1,180,434	\$ 1,233,368	\$ 2,413,802					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

E. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the governmental activities:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2006	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2002 Bonds Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 446,000 1,480,000	\$ - 	\$ (66,000) (209,000)	\$ 380,000 	\$ 69,000 <u>93,000</u>
Total Debt	1,926,000	-	(275,000)	1,651,000	162,000
Compensated Absences	30,462	32,010	(23,385)	39,087	25,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,956,462	\$ 32,010	\$ (298,385)	\$1,690,087	\$ 187,000

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the business-type activities:

Business-type Activities:	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2006	Amounts Due Within One Year
Water Revenue Bonds	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ (14,000)	\$ 36,000	\$ 17,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds	46,000	-	(14,000)	32,000	15,000
Series 2003 Bonds	1,193,208		(12,774)	1,180,434	13,328
Total Debt	1,289,208	-	(40,774)	1,248,434	45,328
Total Business-type Activities	\$1,289,208	<u> </u>	\$ (40,774)	\$1,248,434	\$ 45,328

F. Redevelopment Agency

The Morgan Redevelopment Agency has one project titled the Commercial Street Redevelopment Project. The Commercial Street Redevelopment Project collected \$48,108 in tax increment monies in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This project did not have any outstanding debt at June 30, 2006, nor did it pay any taxes to a taxing agency.

The actual expenditures for the project consisted of the following:

- 1. \$40,000 for business grants to promote economic development.
- 2. \$11,643 in road work in the redevelopment area.
- 3. \$1,905 for administrative costs of the project.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - Morgan City Corporation contributes to the Local Government Noncontributing Retirement System, which is for employers with Social Security coverage cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Government Noncontributory Retirement System. The Utah State Retirement Systems is on a calendar year which ends December 31, 2005. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Plan members in Local Government Noncontributory Retirement System members are required to contribute 0.0% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Morgan City Corporation is required to contribute 11.09% of their annual covered salary from July 2005 through June 2006. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The contributions by Morgan City Corporation to the Local Government Noncontributory Retirement System for June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$63,474, \$56,878, and \$44,784 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year and were paid by the due dates or within 30 days thereafter.

The Utah State Retirement Board does not segregate the assets and vested benefits of the individual plans by unit within the system. Therefore, it is not possible to determine the portion of the assets and vested benefits or unfunded liabilities of the plans that are applicable to Morgan City Corporation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A. Retirement System (continued)

The City also sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan under Internal Revenue Code 401(K) which is administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. The Plan covers all city employees. Participants are fully vested. The 401(K) plan is an elective deferral plan. The City does not make contributions on behalf of the employees. All city employees may contribute a minimum of ½ of 1% up to a maximum of 25% of gross income. The participants' contributions for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were as follows: \$14,827, \$13,128, and \$8,825 respectively.

The City does not participate in a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

B. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue are those revenues where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Morgan City has deferred revenue as of June 30, 2006 as follows:

Special Revenue - Special Assessments

\$1,431,047

C. Commitments

<u>Business Revenue Sharing Agreement</u>. The City entered into a business revenue sharing agreement where the agreement calls for the share of increased sales tax payments over base year amounts until the amount of \$185,781 is paid, with interest of 7.75%. In the event the reimbursement outlined is not made within fifteen (15) years the obligation shall be deemed paid, and no other recourse for payment shall be pursued by Owner/Developer against the City.

D. Risk Management - Claims and Judgments

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The City maintains commercial insurance for all major programs. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

E. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Expenditures over budget:

The following departments in the General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of budget:

	Budget	Actual	Actual Over Budget
Ambulance	46,000	47,215	1,215

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

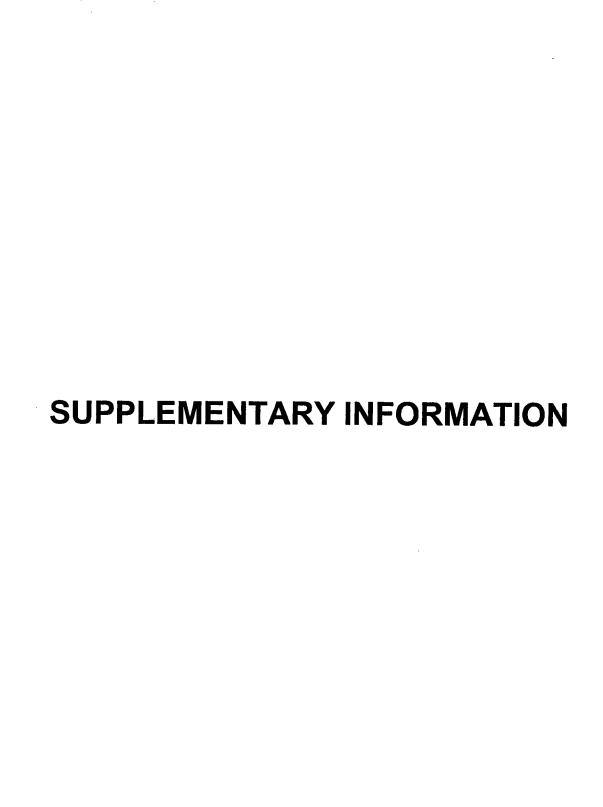
				Variance with Final Budget	
		ed Amounts		Favorable	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Current Year Property Taxes	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 175,849	\$ 10,849	
Redemptions	4,000	4,000	2,647	(1,353)	
Fee in Lieu	40,000	40 ,000	42,340	2,340	
Sales and Use Taxes	370,000	370, 000	407,486	37,486	
Telecommunications Tax		65,000	63,374	(1,626)	
•	579,000	644,000	691,696	47,696	
Licenses and Permits:	•				
Business Licenses	5,500	5,500	8,559	3,059	
Building Permits	95,000	95,000	199,472	104,472	
Other Licenses	1,200	1,200	1,745	545	
	101,700	101,700	209,776	108,076	
Intergovernmental:					
Grants	78,027	1 14, 000	114,000	-	
Class "C" Road Fund Allotment	90,000	90,0 00	124,156	34,156	
State Liquor Allotment	2,800	2,800	3,327	527	
	170,827	206,800	241,483	34,683	
Charges for Services:					
Ambulance	35,000	35,000	26,980	(8,020)	
Parks	250	250	489	239	
Cemetery	10,500	10,500	13,055	2,555	
	45,750	45,750	40,524	(5,226)	
Fines and Forfeitures	40,200	40,200	53,492	13,292	
Other Revenues:					
Interest Earnings	8,400	8,400	41,037	32,637	
Road Impact Fees	60,000	60,000	88,830	28,830	
Park Impact Fees	50,000	50,000	86,504	36,504	
Miscellaneous Revenue	95,000	30,000	10,797	(19,203)	
	213,400	148,400	227,168	78,768	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,150,877	\$ 1,186,850	\$ 1,464,139	\$ 277,289	

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Expenditures:			Actual	(Olliavolable)	
General Government:					
Administrative	\$ 198,871	\$ 205,871	\$ 204,182	\$ 1,689	
Court	28,942	38,942	32,560	6,382	
Economic Development	10,000	300	73	227	
Non-Departmental	78,027	114,000	115,794	(1,794)	
Elections	3,000	3,050	3,038	12	
Buildings	101,089	106,089	102,620	3,469	
	419,929	468,252	458,267	9,985	
Public Safety:					
Police Department	177,874	177,874	172,745	5,129	
Fire Department	32,814	32,814	14,055	18,759	
Ambulance	41,000	46,000	47,215	(1,215)	
Animal Control	28,052	33,052	27,179	5,873	
	279,740	289,740	261,194	28,546	
Public Works					
Building Inspection	108,422	113,422	100,578	12,844	
Road Department	369,210	318,860	189,775	129,085	
	477,632	432,282	290,353	141,929	
Parks	63,925	92,9 93	89,110	3,883	
Recreation	4,707	4,707	3,707	1,000	
Cemetery	91,349	96,349	82,921	13,428	
Shop	7,500	15,500	11,476	4,024	
Total Expenditures	1,344,782	1,399,823	1,197,028	202,795	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in (out)	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	
Surplus Class B & C Funds	137,000	137,000	-	137,000	
Park Impact Fee Reserve	•	19,068	-	19,068	
Appropriation of General Fund Balance	36,905	36,905		36,905	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	193,905	212,973		212,973	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	•	•	267,111	267,111	
Fund Balance - July 1	713,279	713,279	713,279		
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 713,279	\$ 713,279	\$ 980,390	\$ 267,111	

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Assessment - Principal	\$ 88,000	\$ 88,000	\$ 73,753	\$ (14,247)	
Interest on Assessment	86,258	86,258	57,385	(28,873)	
Water Improvement Fee	•	•	88,972	88,972	
Electric Improvement Fee	-	-	8,265	8,265	
Administration Fee	7,400	7,400	7,170	(230)	
Interest	3,282	3,282	6,817	3,535	
Total Revenues	184,940	184,940	242,362	57,422	
Expenditures:					
Contractual Expenses	7,400	7.400	11,119	(2.740)	
Debt Service - Bond Principal	88,000	1 68 ,000	209,000	(3,719) (41 ,000)	
Debt Service - Bond Interest	89,540	89,540	87,088		
Total Expenditures	184,940	264,940	307,207	(42,267)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in (out)	•	-	•	•	
Reserve fund	<u> </u>	80,000	•	80,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>		<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	-	<u>(80,000)</u>	(64,845)	15,155	
Fund Balance - July 1	196,686	196,686	196,686	•	
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 196,686	\$ 116,686	\$ 131,841	\$ 15,155	



MORGAN CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2006

		Capital Projects		RDA	Per	petual Care		Utility ancement		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	s	5,891	\$	38,344	\$	217.651	\$	743	s	262,629
Accounts Receivable				-	—	28,687				28,687
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	5,891	<u>\$</u>	38,344	\$	246,338	<u>\$</u>	743	<u>\$</u>	291,316
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:										
Redevelopment	\$	•	\$	38,344	\$	•	\$	-	\$	38,344
Perpetual Care		-		-		246,338		-		246, 338
Unreserved		5,891				•		743		6,634
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	5,891	\$	38,344	\$	246,338	\$	743	\$	291,316

MORGAN CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Capital Projects	 RDA	Per	rpetual Care	Enh	Utility ancement	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 48,108	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 48,108
Charges for services	•	•		9,100		693	9,793
Interest	 	 1		11,420			 11,421
Total Revenues	 -	 48,109		20,520		693	 69,322
EXPENDITURES							
Current Operating:							
General Government	-	41,905		•		•	41,905
Miscellaneous	-	11,643		-		-	11,643
Debt Service:							
Principal	•	-		-		•	•
Interest	-	-		-		•	-
Capital Outlay	 	 		•		-	
Total Expenditures	 •	 53,548					 53,548
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	•	(5,439)		20,520		693	15,774
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers-In	-	•		-		•	•
Transfers-Out	 •			•		•	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	 (5,439)		20,520		693	 15,774
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 5,891	 43,783		225,818		50_	275,542
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,891	\$ 38,344	\$	246,338	\$	743	\$ 291,316

MORGAN CITY IMPACT FEE REPORTING JUNE 30, 2006

Impact fees are a funding tool used by local governments to place the cost of specific entity improvements to those that are creating the need for the improvements. Morgan City has established several impact fees that are charged to either the developer or individual property owner.

The following tables show the funds collected by year, the planned expenditures, and the future capital projects for those expenditures:

R	O/	ΔD	IM	ΙΡΔ	CT	FEES

	Balance		Planned Expenditures
2004	34,518	2007	102,000
2005	99,880	2008	35,000
2006	97,047	2009	94,445
	\$ 231,445		\$ 231,445

Capital Projects

-Bridge Project

-Widen road on Young Street.

-200 W. to 300 W.

PARK IMPACT FEES

Capit	ial P	rojec

	Balance		Planned Expenditures
2004	5,586	2007	12,450
2005	75,408	2008	40,000
2006	92,230	2009	120,774
	\$ 173,224		\$ 173,224

-Parking lot/sewer line improvements

-New bowery

-Land purchase, landscape, playground equipment.

WATER IMPACT FEES

			Planned
	Balance		Expenditures
2003	42,373	2007	125,000
2004	60,524	20 08	80,000
2005	108,111	20 09	110,804
2006	104,796	2010	
	\$ 315,804		\$ 315,804

Capital Projects

-100 S. Waterline

-400 E. Industrial Park

-400 S. Field Street

MORGAN CITY IMPACT FEE REPORTING JUNE 30, 2006

	SEWER IMPACT FEES			Capital Projects	
2003 2004 2005 2006	5,037 21,956 46,533 64,083 \$ 137,609	2007 2008 2009 2010	Planned Expenditures 35,000 35,000 35,000 32,609 \$ 137,609	-New aerators, sewer lagoon upgrade	
	ELECTR	IC IMPA	CT FEES	Capital Projects	
2005 2006	Balance 31,534 62,631 \$ 94,165	2007 2008	Planned Expenditures 94,165	-300 W. to East Canyon Creek Upgrade	

AUDITORS' REPORTS

Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Morgan City

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise Morgan City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Morgan City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Morgan City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Honorable Mayor and City Council Morgan City

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Morgan City in a separate letter dated November 2, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

WOOD Richards 4 ASSOCIATES Ogden, Utah

November 2, 2006



Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Morgan City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2006. As part of our audit, we have audited Morgan City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2006. The City received the following major assistance programs from the State of Utah.

C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

The City did not receive any nonmajor State grants during the year ended June 30, 2006.

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation & Property
Tax Limitations

Liquor Law Enforcement
Justice Court
B & C Road Funds
Other General Compliance Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees

The management of Morgan City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report on State Legal Compliance Page 2

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Morgan City, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

WOOD Richards & Associates

November 2, 2006

MORGAN CITY **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Finding #1:

State law requires that expenditures not be incurred in excess of the appropriation for any department. We noted

the City did not comply with this law.

Recommendation: We recommend you limit expenditures or open the budget

late in the year to provide for these variances.

Response:

Morgan City opens their budgets late in the year to make We contract with Morgan County for ambulance services and the excess expenditures in this department of \$1,215 were not expected. The City will continue to watch the budgets closely and make adjustments

as needed.

Finding #2:

State law requires that the general fund balance not exceed 18% of the total estimated revenue of the general fund. The current unreserved general fund balance is in excess of this

limitation.

Recommendation:

We recommend you make necessary budget adjustments to

comply with this provision.

Response:

The City Council has an agenda item on their November 14th council meeting to consider transferring any amount over the 18% allowed into a capital projects fund for planned capital projects in the future. It is expected this will be approved

and the fund will be established.



Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

November 2, 2006

Honorable Mayor and City Council Morgan City

Gentlemen:

We have recently completed our audit for the year ended June 30, 2006. Our procedures included standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Comptroller General of the United States and the Utah State Auditors Office.

Our report on federal compliance, on page 47, indicates there are no material weaknesses in internal control or financial reporting. Our report on state compliance, on page 49, indicates two small (immaterial) findings. One relates to the ambulance department which went \$1,215 over budget. This amount seems small in light of the General fund budget of \$1,399,823. The other finding related to accumulated fund balances with the City actually having a larger fund balance than is suggested.

The majority of Utah cities have minor findings of this nature. The final paragraph on page 50 indicates Morgan City complied in all material respects with state compliance rules and regulations. These state rules include budgeting, purchasing, Class 'C' roads, impact fees, and other areas such as justice courts and redevelopment agencies. We have reviewed the City's compliance in all these areas and have issued an unqualified opinion.

The City utilizes state of the art computer systems and is moving forward with the latest meter reading technology. This system will blend with the fully integrated Caselle general ledger and financial management system. The accounting is fully automated, and posted in double-entry format with key balance sheet accounts being reconciled every month. We commend the City staff for their commitment and hard work.

Sincerely yours,

WOOD Richards & Associates

Wood, Richards & Associates